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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The President expects that definite reply to the propositions submitted to the Spanish government may be expected Friday; further radical action by Congress is for the time deferred, but excitement remains unabated. ——Spain has been vainly seeking mediation by the European powers. —In Madrid the situation is regarded as critical; a second torpedo squadron is being prepared at Cadiz; the government has obtained four war ships in France and is negotiating for several torpedo boats in Great Britain. ——In the Senate, the resolution requesting the President to transmit information relating to the war in Cuba was reported from committee, but laid over until to-day. ——In the House Mr. Bailey, Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule theS peaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba; but the Speaker was sustained in his ruling that the resolution was out of order. ——The Spanish torpedo flotilla at the Canary islands received orders on the 23rd inst. to proceed to Cuba. ——Two armored cruisers and a torpedo boat destroyer, sailed from Carthagena, Spain. —— Another conference of Republican Representatives in Washington last night discussed the Spanish situation; over a majority of the Republican members attended; it was decided to defer action for a day or two. —— Consul General Lee has been warned of five distinct plots against his life; he is carefully guarded by the Spanish government. —N. Y. markets: Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 3-16c.; flour was dull but steady; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.00½; corn—spot easy; No. 2 36c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, D. C., March 30.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 62 deg.; 8 P.M., 57 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum, 57 deg.; mean, 61 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .39; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.51.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy, unsettled weather prevails to-night over the Gulf and Atlantic coast States and over the Ohio valley. Rain has fallen generally over these sections during the day, with the heaviest rainfall reported in North Carolina. Fair weather prevails under a ridge of high pressure from Texas northeast to the lake regions. A low depression central over Georgia is causing brisk to high winds over that State. Another low depression is moving in from over the far Northwest. It is ten to eighteen degrees colder over North Carolina and Virginia, and slightly cooler elsewhere, except Georgia, Florida and the Northwest.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday: Rain and colder; fresh northerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.3 feet.

The following telegram was received from the observer at Raleigh, N. C., viz: "Forecast for considerable and rapid rise in rivers of Eastern North Carolina issued at 10 A. M. The Cape Fear will reach about twenty-five feet on the gauge at Fayetteville.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Observer, Wilmington, N. C.—Hoist information signal 10.15 P. M. A storm, developing on the South Atlantic coast, may cause high north winds on the Middle Atlantic coast Thursday.

Port Almanac---March 31.

Sun Rises	5.48 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.21 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 33 M.
High Water at Southport	2.15 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.45 A. M.

St. Louis is looming up as an egg market. She took in 5,500,000 eggs in one day last week.

As a proof that the Hawaiians are becoming modernized, if not more civilized, they have taken to drinking beer.

A $500,000 beet sugar factory is to be erected at Carlisle, Pa., and arrangements made to plant 8,000 acres in beets.

A German statistician who has been figuring on the population of the earth, puts it at 1,535,000,000, an increase of 23,000,000 over last year.

One of the most soundly larruped editors in this country, journalistically speaking, is Larry Godkin, of the New York *Post;* and Larry deserves it.

Some of the woollen manufacturers report that sales have fallen off considerably on account of the war scare. People are getting so hot now that they don't need so many woollens.

In Maryland preachers are not allowed to hold seats in the Legislature. Maryland doubtless thinks she does enough when she allows the Solons a preacher to do the praying for them.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The STAR can see nothing in the outlook that warrants the conclusion that there will be war between the United States and Spain. The vaporings of the Spanish newspapers deceive no one. Bombast is their stock in trade, and their abuse attracts no attention except among the rabble in Spain whose appetite craves that sort of food, but who have no "stomach for the fight."

The war talk in Congress simply shows that public sentiment in this country prefers war to dishonor, and is a strong hint to the Administration that Congress will not indorse a policy of delay and inaction.

The destruction of the *Maine* and the murder of her crew through Spanish treachery having been sidetracked for the present, the only real issue now is the complete independence of Cuba and how it may best be secured without a resort to war. If the Cubans are willing to buy the island, and can make satisfactory terms with Spain, that will bring peace at once. But if this should prove a failure the Cubans will be satisfied with a recognition of their independence by the United States, and they will continue the struggle until they win their freedom from Spain.

Whatever else may be doubtful, it may be accepted as a certainty that Cuba will become absolutely free from Spanish domination, and this because the American people are practically a unit in their determination to be satisfied with nothing less.

It is true that armed intervention by the United States may come as a last resort; but even this, if a probability at all, is a remote one, and it is by no means certain that it would provoke Spain to war.

Accurate details of the "deal" between Governor Russell and the Southern would be more interesting than a quarter-column of Spring poetry. A correct list of the beneficiaries, corporate and individual, would be the most entertaining feature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hall & Pearsall—Groceries.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Now is the time.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—House and lot.
Y. M. C. A.—Star Course.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. E. L. Brown, of Chadbourn, is in the city.

— Mr. Jno. Webb, of Hub, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. B. G. Walker, of Fayetteville, is here on business.

— Mr. R. F. Arledge, of Charlotte, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. J. I. Ham, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James D. Teachey, of Teacheys, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. Humphreys and wife, of Norfolk, are registered at the Orton.

— Mrs. Newton Robinson leaves this morning for a visit to relatives at Elizabethtown.

— Messrs. S. D. Bradford and R. B. Morse, of Southport, were registered at the Orton last night.

— Mr. G. McP. Batte, one of the travelling passenger agents of the Seaboard Air Line, was here yesterday.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Capt. D. M. Roberts, commanding the government dispatch boat, the *General Thom.*

Nat Goodwin Coming.

Just after the patrons of the opera house emerge from their Lenten lethargy, Manager Schloss will offer them the stellar attraction, in the person of Nat. C. Goodwin, the eminent American comedian, supported by his charming, talented and beautiful wife, Maxine Elliott, and a most excellent company, who will appear in the city Thursday evening, April 14th. The mere announcement of the coming engagement of Mr. Goodwin is sufficient to create a rush for seats such as never before seen in Wilmington, and no doubt, the S. R. O. sign will be prominent early in the evening.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—107 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—76 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 cask spirits turpentine, 16 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—67 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 252 bales; spirits turpentine, 48 casks; rosin, 122 bbls; tar, 78 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

On account United Presbyterian General Assembly, New Orleans, La., May 19th-31st, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets Wilmington to New Orleans at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 17th, 18th and 19th, with final limit June 4th, 1898.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Chief Charles Schnibben's horse, which was injured some time since, is getting all right now.

— Dr. T. B. Carroll is limping from the effects of the kick of a vicious horse.

— In Justice McGowan's Court yesterday Julia Walker, colored, paid the costs in a case of disorderly conduct.

— The war vessel referred to in the STAR yesterday was sighted from Wrightsville beach. She fired a salute of three guns.

— Tickets have been printed for the thirty-third annual sociable of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, Monday evening, April 18th.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued two more licenses for colored couples yesterday. They were Jos. J. Dudley, of Newbern, to Mary S. Thurber, and James Tucker to Sudie King.

— Margaret Pridgen, a white woman, who has been sick at the City Hospital for some time, was buried at Oak Grove Cemetery yesterday afternoon. She died from the effects of an operation for tumor.

— The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company have an ad. in the STAR this morning announcing that all deposits made on or before April 1st, begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were two criminal cases; both were for disorderly conduct. A case against Willie Jackson, colored, was discharged. The other was against Peter Hankins. He was made to pay the costs.

— Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Devereux Haigh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haigh, of Fayetteville, to Mr. Leighton Huske. The ceremony will take place at half-past eight o'clock Thursday evening, April 14, at St. John's Church, Fayetteville.

N. C. TEACHER'S ASSEMBLY.

It Will be Held in Wilmington This Year If Proper Encouragement is Given. by Citizens.

It is probable that the 1898 North Carolina Teacher's Assembly will be held in Wilmington.

Travelling Passenger Agent H. S. Leard, of the Seaboard Air Line, was in the city yesterday afternoon conferring with Mr. T. D. Meares, members of the Chamber of Commerce and others with reference to hotel rates and other details. A special committee from the Chamber of Commerce was appointed yesterday afternoon to confer with the hotels and boarding houses as to rates and the number of people that could be accommodated. Messrs. Frank L. Huggins and DeWitt C. Love and Prof. M. C. S. Noble are the committee.

Last year the assembly met at Morehead City, and it is estimated that between 800 and 1,000 teachers and others will attend this year. Strong efforts are being made by Asheville and Morehead City to secure it this year, and Wilmington must leave no stone unturned if she would win. If the hotel and boarding house people will do their part, every other natural and artificial advantage is in Wilmington's favor and she can but bear off the prize.

The Chamber of Commerce committee is expected to report to Mr. Leard, and he will in turn lay the matter before Secretary W. T. Whitsett and the Assembly's executive committee. It will be several weeks before the location will be decided upon.

ANOTHER BOYS' BRIGADE.

Organized in Connection With the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

Since the first of the year there has been organized in connection with the chapel of the Good Shepherd, corner of Sixth and Queen streets, a boys' brigade with about twenty members. The boys met regularly and drilled faithfully, but they did not get their uniform until night before last when they donned naval reserve suits and under the direction of Mr. W. F. Robertson drilled long and enthusiastically. Some of the societies of St. James Episcopal Church, namely, the "Mite Society," St. Cecelia Circle, and Saint Agnes' Guild were instrumental in securing and making the uniforms. The officers have not yet been chosen, but they will be decided upon at an early day.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

The Fifth Star Course Event.

The Fifth Star Course event is booked for April 1st when Livingston Barbour, B. O. will render Christmas Carol dramatized by himself. He is professor of elocution in Rutger's college of New Jersey and he stands high in this class of entertainments. The committee expects this event to be well up to the high standard of former Star Course events.

— Mr. G. N. Westbrook, of Wrightsville, was here yesterday.

AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Marriage of Miss Helen Robinson Stedman and Mr. Harry J. Lyon, of Bladen County.

In St. John's Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Harry J. Lyon to Miss Helen Robinson Stedman was impressively solemnized, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., officiating. The marriage was a very private one, there having been only relatives and very intimate friends of the families in attendance.

The usual elegance and beauty of the church interior was enhanced by the tasteful arrangement of lovely calla lilies, Marechal Niel roses and rare ferns about chancel and altar, all blending in the creation of appropriate and impressive environments for marital ceremonials—especially distinguished for simple elegance.

Miss Fannie Corbett presided at the organ and when the time had arrived for the entrance of the bridal party the church resounded with the inspiring strains of Lohengrin's wedding march.

The bride entered by the centre aisle leaning upon the arm of her uncle, Mr. Frank H. Stedman. She was attired in a lovely cadet-blue tailor-made cloth travelling suit, with hat to match. At the altar she was met by the groom-elect and Dr. Carmichael.

The strains of the organ then changed to "O Promise Me," in softest key, and then followed the beautiful Episcopal ring wedding service pronounced in Dr. Carmichael's wonted impressive manner. The bride was given away by Mr. Frank H. Stedman.

The service completed, the music changed to the joyous peals of Mendelsohn's Wedding March, in time to which the bridal party and attendants retired from the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon drove at once to the Carolina Central depot and left on the 3.20 o'clock train for their future home near Owen Hill, in Bladen county.

The bride is a talented and accomplished young lady, a daughter of the late Nathan A. Stedman, Jr., and a niece of Hon. Charles M. Stedman, and has many relatives and friends in this city. For the past several weeks she has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Newton Robinson, on North Fourth street. Her home has been at Elizabethtown, where her mother now resides.

The groom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lyon, of Bladen county, and conducts a mercantile business and has other extensive business interests. He is an estimable young man. The STAR joins a host of friends and relatives in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Lyon a happy and abundantly prosperous wedded life.

THE LATE DAVID G. WORTH.

Oil Painting to be Placed in the Produce Exchange.

The oil painting of the late David G. Worth made by Mrs. M. L. H. Williams, of Faison, could be seen yesterday at the bank of Messrs. Murchison & Co. The picture is very much like Mr. Worth and is decidedly creditable to the skill and judgment of the artist. It was painted for the Produce Exchange and will be placed on its walls where it will serve to remind those who look upon it of the memory of a good man. Messrs. James Sprunt, J. W. Norwood, and H. C. McQueen, the committee from the Produce Exchange appointed to secure the painting, received it yesterday. It was paid for by private subscriptions made by several gentlemen who knew and esteemed Mr. Worth and felt the propriety of hanging his portrait on the walls of the Exchange.

Roberson, Alias Santa Claus.

William Roberson, colored, alias Santa Claus, was bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court in two cases. He was sent to jail in default of $150 bonds. One case was for an assault with a deadly weapon upon Robert Harris, colored. The assault was committed last August. The bond for this case was $50. Another charge was for the larceny of a shoe-blacking outfit. In this case a $100 bond was required. There are three other warrants against Roberson, alias Santa Claus, all for assaults with deadly weapon. He is said to be quite a lawless character.

The Easter Germans.

It has been decided that the Easter germans will be held in Germania hall. There will be four germans, held respectively on the 13th, 18th, 19th and 20th. The first will be by L'Arioso clubmen, the second by L'Agiles, the third by L'Etoiles and the fourth by L'Arioso; the latter, it will be observed, giving the first and last events of the series.

Will be Tried To-day.

Justice J. J. Fowler has appointed noon to-day as the time for the trial of Hannah Jenkins, colored, upon the triple charge of assault with a deadly weapon, forcible trespass and willful injury to personal property. The warrants were issued yesterday by Justice J. M. McGowan, but the cases were transferred to Justice Fowler's court.

New Plays Received.

The Wilmington Dramatic Club, which will probably make a tour of the State after Lent, has received four new plays. All of them are late and have had big runs in New York. Trust the club to put them on with success here.

WORK AT FORT CASWELL.

Two Hundred Men Employed Night and Day Building the New Fortifications---Visit of the Inspector.

Capt. William P. Duvall, formerly of Battery G of the Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, Fort Monroe, but now acting inspector of fortifications, came up from Caswell yesterday on the government dispatch boat *General Thom* and left for Charleston at 4 P. M. He was decidedly well pleased with the fortifications at Caswell and the opinion of an expert in this matter ought to be re-assuring to our people.

There is no doubt that the guns at the fort would make it exceedingly difficult, in fact practically impossible, for a Spanish or other hostile vessel to pass up the river without being sunk or disabled. The range of the guns as is generally known is from six to eight miles and at a distance of three miles a war ship can be as well destroyed as if she were only a quarter of a mile away.

The most intense activity prevails around the fort. About two hundred men are at work, one hundred during the day and the same number at night. At the rate of progress that is being made now it will not be long before the Cape Fear will be thoroughly fortified.

Several of the government boats were up to the city yesterday on various missions. The *Thom* brought up Capt. Duvall as already mentioned, the *Easton* and the *Wright* were also in port, the latter having on board Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn, Jr., who now has charge of the government transportation between here and Fort Caswell.

Lieutenant J. S. Wilson arrived yesterday over the Seaboard Air Line from Eagle Pass, Texas. He will be Assistant Surgeon at Caswell.

In speaking about the war preparations it is worth while to note that in the opinion of those who know, neither Wilmington nor the beaches would suffer from the shelling of the enemy's ships in the event of hostilities. The city would be safe on account of its distance from the ocean. The beaches would be safe because the hostile vessels would not think it worth while to expend their ammunition where so little damage could be done. The ammunition is very costly and only a limited quantity can be carried, so it is only used when it will tell.

AT ST. ANDREW'S MANSE.

Marriage of Miss Willetta Callaway and Mr. W. S. Glenn—A Pretty Home Wedding.

A lovely matrimonial event was that at St. Andrew's Presbyterian manse yesterday at 9 A. M., which did gracious honor to the plighting of troth between Miss Willetta Callaway and Mr. W. S. Glenn. It was a tableau wedding and the decorations and ceremony were beautiful and elaborate.

The guests assembled in the front parlor, hallway and dining apartment of the elegant and tastefully-furnished manse. The back parlor was not opened until the hour appointed for the ceremony. And on the stroke of the clock the doors leading from each of the apartments into the back parlor were thrown open, revealing a wedding tableau which for beauty and appropriateness it would be hard indeed to eclipse.

The apartment had been transformed into a veritable conservatory. The rear of the room was banked from floor to ceiling with rare and luxuriant flowers, with vases of cut flowers appropriately placed in other parts of the room. Just in front of the bank of flowers stood the bride and groom-elect, and on either side of them were the bridesmaid, Miss Grace Sale, of Lynchburg, and the groomsman, Mr. J. P. Glenn, brother of the groom, while a pace or two in advance of them stood Rev. A. D. McClure, the group standing just ready for the marriage service.

The bride was attired in a green cloth tailor-made travelling suit with green and white trimmings with hat to match. She held in her hand a lovely bouquet of brides' roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a beautiful costume of green and pink cloth, with hat to match. Rev. Mr. McClure performed the ceremony in quite an original and impressive manner, using the St. Andrews cross in pronouncing the blessing.

After the ceremony and congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were driven to the depot and left immediately for a tour of points of inferest North.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. M. A. Callaway and sister of Mrs. A. D. McClure. She has lived in Wilmington the past eight years, is an accomplished and highly esteemed lady and a host of admiring friends regret exceedingly to lose her from their midst. She has been especially identified with the choir at St. Andrew's Church.

The groom is a highly esteemed real estate dealer at Spartanburg, S. C., and was at one time associated with Prof. Catlett in the Cape Fear Academy in this city. Both bride and groom have many friends here, with whom the STAR joins in very best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

RAILWAY COMMISSION

Chairman Caldwell, Sick of His Job, Kicks Out of the Traces.

THE OLD RATES RESTORED.

Caldwell's Letter of Resignation Read—Gov. Russell Makes a Sensational Speech—Other Raleigh News. Evans' Execution.

Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30.

Mr. J. A. Smith, one of the directors of the North Carolina Railroad, was instructed to remain in the city to-day by the Board at the meeting last night. Mr. Smith will audit all the remaining accounts incident to the lease fight, which will close every phase of this great farce.

John Evans will be taken to Rockingham to-morrow. The lumber for the scaffold is ready and the gallows will be put up at once.

The 121st N. C. Supreme Court reports were placed on sale to-day.

Mrs. J. P. Wright and daughter, who have been residing in Raleigh have gone to Richmond, Va., which place they will make their future home.

The Southern Railway threatens to withdraw all transportations to North Carolina newspapers April 1st. Col. Andrews has addressed a letter to the commission asking the Board to elucidate its recent ruling relative to newspaper passes. If a more lucid interpretation is not given all passes will be discontinued. It is said the Seaboard will pursue the same policy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30.—Chairman Caldwell voted with Dr. Abbott to-day to restore the old passenger rates. Pearson voted no and protested. The old rate now goes into effect. In casting his vote, Caldwell read the following letter, addressed to Governor Russell, tendering his resignation as commissioner, viz:

"My vote on the passenger rate question has given me the gravest concern since it was cast at the last sitting of the commission. Upon calm reflection I feel it was wrong, and duty demands, at my hands, that wrong to myself, the people and railways be corrected. In the course I have decided upon and taken, I will have the approval of my conscience, but the disapproval of those unacquainted with the evidence before the commission. To stand by what I feel is wrong would give me the approval of those who have not informed themselves, but the disapproval of my conscience. No evidence was offered for a reduction of passenger rates, while for maintaining them the evidence, if believed, and it was not controverted, was overwhelming. It may be said the evidence was untrue, but to the commission, trying the cause, there could be no such justification for such an opinion. The order for a reduction of passenger rates, whether there was evidence to support it or not, under the railway commission law, constituted the prima facie case, and cast upon the railways the burden of rebutting that case. I could then, until the decision of the United States Supreme Court, have sustained my vote; but when the railways, by legal evidence, made it appear that reduced rates would not be fair and reasonable, and would result in loss to the roads, I could not feel that true judgment had been rendered in accordance with the evidence. If the decision of the court, known as the Nebraska decision, is adhered to, the attempt to reduce is vain and futile: unless and until more evidence can be offered than was before the commission, it will end in litigation, the final result of which is predestined. Sitting as a judicial officer, I cannot permit my desires to overrule what I know to be my duty. This is a government of law, and those to whom its administration is entrusted must execute it as they find it without regard to public opinion. Your Excellency has been kind to me, and I assure you of my continued rsspect, but fearing you will not concur with me in the course I take, and desiring not to embarrass you, my resignation is at your disposal. I have acted within my oath of office."

Gov. Russell's Speech.

Governor Russell soon appeared before the commission and made a sensational speech. He said: I want to say I am greatly astonished at hearing a few minutes ago that Chairman Caldwell had voted to restore the old passenger rates; and was still further astonished to receive the letter just placed in my hands. With reference to the passenger rates question and the change of Mr. Caldwell I do not impugn his motives, but I deeply regret his course. I believe it not only places him in an unfortunate position with anti-monopolists, but without any intention on his part, gives color to slanders and libels upon me—libels and slanders instigated by the malice of certain individuals who masquerade as anti-monopoly men, but who are really working for monopolies, trusts and railroads, and otherwise. Of course they will now send out their lies, saying I agreed with the Southern railway in order to get the 99-year lease suit out of Simonton's court, that my friend Caldwell would vote to restore passenger rates. Caldwell knows it is not true; on the contrary, I have advised him to stick to the reduction. It is true I was willing, in order to save the State what I considered $300,000 or $500,000 for its treasury, in the Atlantic Railroad lease, to advise the commission to restore the rate until the matter should be submitted to the people and passed upon by the Legislature, remitting the matter to the people in the coming campaign. This the Southern refused to accept, saying expressly that if I wrote such a letter, and remitted the matter to the people they would not take the road. Thereupon the negotiations for the lease of the North Carolina road terminated. Since then I have urged that the rate reduction be maintained and fought out in the courts. Caldwell says in his letter that there was no evidence offered before your board for a reduction of rates, while for maintaining them the evidence was overwhelming. This is not a satisfactory reason for going back on the reduction. If the commission must wait or hunt around for evidence in railroad reduction cases and take everything as true, then there will never be any reduction. Unfortunately, the commission has no counsel to get evidence, and all hearings are substantially ex parte; that is, the only part in the whole business is the part of the railroads. The Nebraska case I believe to be a premeditated decision, rendered for the express purpose of emasculating the railroad commissions of the United States. It is not a mere repetition of preceding decisions, but introduces new doctrine that is simply monstrous in its attempt to take railroad corporations from the control of the law-making powers of a State. This ruling, the most intelligent railroad men of the country, in my opinion, never seriously hoped for. I think our commission and courts ought to give to that ruling the same kind of respect and obedience that was rendered by the Republican party and the Anti-slavery party to the Dred Scott decision. In this case, before I would submit to such judicial despotism and usurpation and aggression upon the rights of a State, they should have a chance to decide it again, and then again, and so on. And while that was going on in the courts, see whether the people can be rallied to a realization of the actual condition of the slavery with which they are threatened. I fully realize the difficulties of beating back an injunction in the Federal court, which I know the railroads will grind out for themselves. I had come to the conclusion that perhaps it was better to back up the commission by giving them counsel and pay them out of the treasury, as the Southern Railway Company has agreed to settle the 99-year lease case and pay back into the State treasury the money which has been paid out for lawyers; I had about concluded that we could afford to take that much of the money and fight them with it in these passenger rate reductions."

The Rates Fixed.

The following resolution was adopted: "That on and after the 30th of April the minimum charge for mileage tickets of two thousand miles shall be $40; the maximum charge for one thousand mile tickets shall be $25 on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard and the Southern Railway; said tickets to be valid on presentation by the holder, and good for first-class passage on any passenger train on the respective lines, by any persons presenting said mileage books, without limitation to individuals."

EVANGELIST GALES' MEETINGS.

Services Well Attended and the Interest Unabated.

The services yesterday connected with the series of meetings at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church were in no way less gracious than those of preceding days. The rain interfered somewhat with the attendance both at the Y. M. C. A. and the church; but the crowds at both were quite large, the weather considered.

The evangelist, Mr. Gales, chose his text last night from Hebrews 2:3—"How can we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" The discourse was logical and forcibly delivered and made a lasting impression upon the audience. Much interest was manifested; but there were no professions. The noon-day Bible reading at the Y. M. C. A. was well attended and Mr. Gales' topic was "Conditions of power for service."

A special feature of the service was a solo by Rev. Mr. Pool. He sang "Harbor Bells" with splendid effect.

There will be the usual services to-day.

Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Brown.

At the advanced age of seventy-nine years and after having been an invalid for a long time, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Brown entered into rest early yesterday morning at her residence, 114 Orange street. She was the widow of the late Thomas W. Brown, who preceded her to the grave over twenty years ago. Surviving her are Mrs. R. H. McKoy and Miss Mary Brown, children by her second husband, and Messrs. A. S. Story and Edward Story, the latter of Birmingham, Ala., by her first husband. She was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church and the burial service for the dead will be said there at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

Monument to the Late Geo. W. Carter.

Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Bro. have nearly completed the monument which the Woodmen of the World will place over the grave of their late brother, Geo. W. Carter. The work is all done but the lettering. The monument will be unveiled on the 17th of April with appropriate ceremonies.

DIED.

At her home in this city on the morning of March the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, SARAH ELIZABETH, widow of Thomas W. Brown, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. The order for the burial of the dead will be said at St. James' Church this Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUESTION!

Why do you make your ICE CREAM at home when we can furnish you for 35c quart, 50c half gallon, or $1.00 per gallon, packed and delivered to any part of the city? FARRIS' CREAM is sold on its merits.

mar 30 tf 17 South Second Street.

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Hyman's Sweet Mixed Pickles —AND— CHOW-CHOW

20 Cents Per Quart.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 30 tf

Co-Operative Building and Loan Association.

PAYMENTS FOR SHARES TO THE FIRST series of stock in the "Co-operative Building and Loan Association" will be DUE AND PAYABLE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1898, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 114 Princess street.

WALKER TAYLOR, President.
W. A. JOHNSON, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:
Walker Taylor, D. O'Connor,
John D. Bellamy, B. G. Moore,
George L. Peschau, W. E. Worth,
W. A. Johnson, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr.,
S. A. Schloss, E. Payson Willard,
I. M. Bear.

Subscription book now open.
THOMAS H. WRIGHT,
mar 30 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

New River Mullets.

100 Bbls. Mullets.
50 Sardines.
300 Kegs Nails.
400 Bdls. Hoop Iron.
100 Bdls. Rivets.
300 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,
mar 30 tf 226 North Water street.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Like a trial of a pair of our

LATEST SPRING STYLE SHOES

for Men and Boys is sufficient to convince you of their unsurpassed merit.

Men's Shoes, solid leather, from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Men's Tan Shoes from $1.48 a pair and upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 98c a pair and upwards, solid leather.
A lot of Ladies' Shoes in Opera Toe or Common Sense, from $1.00 and upwards.
Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.25 a pair and upwards. Call and examine these goods before making your selections elsewhere, at

A. SHRIER'S,
mar 26 tf 114 Market street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,
Lard, Flour, Coffee, Grain, and Hay.
Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions.
mar 30 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE CORNER SECOND AND Dock; thirteen rooms; modern improvements; suitable for a boarding house. Apply to
mar 30 3t D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to
mar 29 1w D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 31

INDEPENDENCE A NECESSITY.

There was a time when Spain might have secured peace on the island of Cuba, stopped all this butchery of innocents, all the loss of life and treasure which she has suffered, and saved what there might have remained of her claims on civilization by making reasonable concessions to the Cubans who had risen in revolt against her plundering, oppressive rule. But that day has gone by. When she recalled General Campos and sent in his place the blustering butcher Weyler it sealed her fate as far as holding sovereignty over Cuba is concerned. Whatever of technical rights of sovereignty she may have had were forfeited by the endorsement of Weyler's brutality and barbarity, and if there ever may have been any doubt as to the right of the Cubans to "rebel" that endorsement and support of the butcher removed it all, and justified every step they took to break the chains that bound them to such a heartless monster of a sovereign.

Like our own colonies, when they rose in rebellion against British oppression, the Cubans who raised the standard of revolt did not at first intend to strike for independence, but, like the colonies, what was first a war for redress of grievances and for better government became by force of circumstances a war for independence, as a matter of necessity and self-preservation. To submit to Spanish rule now, even if the heart filled with the sickening memories of Spanish atrocities didn't revolt at the suggestion, would mean intolerable serfdom to the Cubans and utter ruin to Cuba.

For three years she has been war-swept, burned and blistered; the torch has swept her plantations, and left charred ruins where once stood the homes of industrious people, as contented as they could be expected to be under such a plundering, oppressive rule. It would be better for them to wage war indefinitely and take the chances of being finally subdued, for then their condition could not possibly be any worse than it will be if they were to submit (of which there is not the remotest probability) to Spanish domination again. They know that they are nearer independence now than Cuba has ever been, and they are not going to be diverted from their goal by any promises that Spain may make as a result of interested arbitration or of diplomatic dickering. If they did they would advertise themselves as imbeciles and forfeit the respect and admiration of the millions who now applaud them as patriots and heroes.

Figures are a matter of fact sort of things, in which there is neither poetry, sentiment, nor expediency. They as cold as ice, but when linked to facts build the strongest argument that logician ever put up. If there be some who doubt the justice of the Cuban uprising, and the tortures practiced upon the people by the Spanish authorities are lost sight of by those who are not touched by humanitarian considerations, let them view it from the standpoint of interest alone, the standpoint of dollars (which in this case means toil and sweat) and the following will show why the Cubans should shrink from again putting themselves under the dominion of Spain. We clip from *Harper's Weekly*, which is discussing the proposed autonomy, with which the Spanish Government hopes to cajole the Cubans into submission:

"The financial prospect under the new form of government is so unsatisfactory that it can hardly fail to strangle all progress and development, even if peace could be assured. Under one of the additional clauses to the home-rule constitution the public debt of Cuba, including the expenses incurred for past and future military operations, is to be borne by Spain and Cuba in such proportions as may be hereafter determined. The debt before the revolt broke out was $170,000,000 in round figures. Up to the end of 1897 the military operations cost $240,000,000. At the present time the expenditure is between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 monthly. The total arrears now owing are about $70,000,000. At the close of 1898 the debt will be, therefore, not less than $580,000,000. The total service for interest and sinking fund can be calculated at $35,000,000. If Spain is content to assume one-half of these obligations there still remains a yearly payment of $17,500,000 to be made by Cuba. The maintenance of the rights of the Spanish crown has to be paid for by the Cuban treasury, and to-day this is costing, as has already been stated, a sum equal to $100,000,000 annually. This cost could, of course, be very greatly reduced if peace were established on a permanent basis; but as the prospects of peace are more than doubtful at present, this sum of $100,000,000 annually must be allowed in all calculations for the next three years if Cuba remains a Spanish colony. The cost of the administration of the Colonial Government is estimated at some $15,000,000 yearly, and no doubt can be carried on for that sum if conducted on prudent lines. To meet all this heavy disbursement there is only a colonial revenue of $20,000,000, or thereabouts. Previous to the outbreak of the insurrection the revenue was a little less than $25,000,000; but Cuba was then exporting five times as much produce as is now the case, and some years must necessarily elapse before the trade of the island recovers from its present state of chaos. To sum up the matter briefly, the financial condition for the next three years under the new constitution is this:

Annual charge for service of debt	$ 17,500,000
Maintenance of the rights of the Spanish crown	100,000,000
Cost of colonial administration	15,000,000
Total annual expenditure	$132,500,000
Total annual revenue	20,000,000
Annual deficit	$112,500,000

"At the end of three years the accumulated amount of these deficits will reach $337,500,000—clearly an impossible position to maintain for the colonial exchequer.

"If Spain remains with Cuba this sum of $337,500,000 is what she will be called upon to pay between now and 1901 in order to hold her colony. Of course, the service of the debt may be allowed to go into default, and the army stationed in Cuba for the maintenance of the rights of the Spanish crown may be kept unpaid for a very long period; but if such a course is taken, it only makes the position of Spain more difficult in the end."

To accept anything short of absolute independence now will be to agree to become perpetual tribute payers to Spain in such sum as her exigencies or her caprice may demand, until such exactions become again intolerable and another insurrection would become necessary, and thus on forever. Independence is the only way to settle this question for all time, to put an end to this plundering oppression and these periodic uprisings against unbridled authorities. The Cubans were never so near freedom as they are now, and this Government has never had the same reasons or justification for recognizing their independence and cheering them in their grand fight as it has now, and it will be its burning shame if it does not do the honest, brave, manly thing and settle this question now for all time, by recognizing Cuba's independence and helping her in the struggle if necessary.

MINOR MENTION.

Some time ago the editor of one of the London papers said that in the event of war necessity would so stimulate American genius that it would turn out instruments of destruction compared with which the most powerful yet invented would be as a child's toys. This man's estimate of American genius has had several illustrations already in the powerful guns turned out, in new torpedoes invented, and in new torpedo boats, one of which, the Holland submarine boat, has performed such marvellous feats as to give ground for the belief that she may revolutionize naval warfare. As this boat is now attracting so much attention the following description, which we find in the New York *Tribune*, will be interesting:

"She has not yet been tested in deep water, nor has she had a trial over a long course. But she has been repeatedly submerged and brought to the surface at the will of her navigator. She can carry gasoline enough to run her engines during a voyage of 2,000 miles, and compressed air enough to last her crew eight or nine hours—a much longer period than she is ever likely to stay under water. She has a speed of sixteen knots when running on the surface as other vessels do, and can make nine knots when wholly immersed. Finally, she has three torpedo tubes, intended for as many different types of missile. One of the latter is the regulation Whitehead torpedo, which carries gun-cotton and a percussion fuse in its head, and is self-propelling when once launched; the second is a dynamite torpedo, which is ejected by means of powder, runs under water like the Whitehead, but has a shorter range; and the third is a shell, containing nearly or quite as much of some high explosive as the others, but tossed up through the air at an angle, and intended to fall on the deck of an enemy's vessel. When under water, of course, such a boat can evade detection, and is safe from the fire of the most powerful guns. It would not be surprising if the Holland boat made a brilliant record in the near future if Spain forces us to fight."

Mr. Holland is at work on another torpedo boat, the plans of which he has submitted to the Navy Department at Washington, which will also be a submarine boat, and with which he claims he can go with impunity amidst hostile ships, so submerged as to be out of reach of guns, and destroy the most powerful ship afloat. He may be claiming too much, but there were a good many who believed he was claiming too much when he said he had a boat which he could float or sink at will, and which could remain under water eight or nine hours.

* * *

If Mr. McKinley had any doubt as the view the people of this country take of his dallying, wavering, irresolute course on the Cuban question the expression of the Senate in the several resolutions offered Tuesday; the expression of the conference of Republican Representatives who are opposed to further dallying, and the expressions of meetings of citizens, of the people generally and if the press ought to remove any doubt on that score, and show him and his counsellors who are encouraging this dallying process, where the people, who are still sovereign in this country, stand. The people and Congress, who were led to expect a bold, manly, unequivocal declaration of the attitude of this country, when Congress with an unprecedented unanimity in both Houses voted that $50,000,000, have been disappointed and disgusted at the wavering and dickering by the administration, the only result of which has been or can be to shake faith in our sincerity, to give Spain time to prepare for the clash, if it should come, and to make this country ridiculous and contemptible in the eyes of other nations. The people realize this if the administration does not, and the people, with very few exceptions, will endorse the resolution of Senator Rawlins, which covers the ground, and will stand by it. We have had three years of fruitless talk and diplomacy. The people's voice in stentorian tones now demands positive action, and the dickerers who to placate Spain and the money lenders of Europe would barter Cuba's freedom, must stand aside and be silent, or be swept aside and be crushed.

* * *

And so the N. C. Railroad lease fight after so much masquerading and splutter, has fizzled out and Governor Russell hasn't even a handful of hair to show for it. He comped through the directors with the Southern company, which rather than be annoyed and keep on paying attorney's fees, agreed to pay a sum of money to cover costs and fees, which wouldn't amount to cigar money for the gentlemen who are running the Southern Railroad. The contempt proceedings against Col. Andrews and others also fizzled out when Judge Timberlake, in Wake Superior court, entered a verdict of not guilty as to Andrews, which, of course, covers the other cases, for they are all of the same stripe. This makes the railroad question practically a closed incident and now, it may be asked, what the Russell-Butler combine is going to hitch onto for an issue in the next campaign since it has been knocked out and surrendered on the lease issue.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Governor Bushell wants to build a monument on the ruins of Morro Castle. This is the same Governor Bushnell who tried to build a senatorial boom on the ruins of Mark Hanna. First get your ruins.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—The Duke of Veragua is reported as saying: President McKinley does not inspire me with confidence." This is to be regretted, of course, but the Duke is the same one who visited the Chicago Exposition, and it is to be remembered that he did not inspire the people of this country with confidence enough to induce them to take up the collection for his benefit he was so anxious to receive. Possibly the Duke is a disappointed man.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—The United States has not thus far constructed any "torpedo boat destroyers," but it has recently made extensive purchase on both sides of the Atlantic of machine and quick firing guns. The latter are capable of delivering 6-pound shot at the rate of twenty or thirty a minute. The former can eject musket-balls at the rate of ten a second! When our revenue marine and the steam yachts that have recently been added to the American Navy are equipped with this class of ordnance, and are further provided with searchlights, the United States will be admirably prepared for the attack of the Spanish fleet which is now on its way across the Atlantic. From that time on safety will be merely a question of vigilance.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

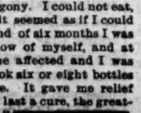
A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *News and Observer:* Watson L. Cobb, a well known farmer, living near Windsor, accidentally blew the back part of his head off Saturday with a shot-gun, which he had left standing by a tree. He and several of his neighbors were in the woods hunting and one of them saw him standing by a tree, heard the report of the gun, saw Mr. Cobb fall, and when he reached him he was dead, and about half of his head blown off.

—Charlotte *News:* Mr. John J. Martin, who has recently moved to Charlotte from Union county, tells an interesting story in regard to some of his habits of life. He is now living at one of the cotton mills in the city, and while up town the other day, dressed after his fashion—in shirt sleeves, without either coat or vest—stated that he had not worn a coat or vest in eighteen years. He says he can sleep in a pile of cotton seed on a winter night, without any cover, and never suffers from cold. Though well advanced in years he has never had toothach, headache nor even a cold. In fact, he says he has never been sick a day in his life. He tips the beam at 250 pounds and his ruddy countenance and robust figure vouch for the truth of his statement.

—Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Mr. W. G. Pool, of Elizabeth City, tells of an interesting suit in Elizabeth City in which a Raleigh woman figured. It seems that James Brown, a colored youth from that town, was, several years since, a student of Shaw University. While here he met Elizabeth O'Kelly, daughter of the late John O'Kelly, who was one of the best known colored men in Raleigh, if not in the State. After Brown graduated from Shaw he and Elizabeth were married. Brown's father is one of the wealthiest colored men in the State. The bride and groom went to Elizabeth City to live, but it seems that Brown's father took a dislike to the bride, and provoked a separation between her and her husband. She sued her husband's father for $15,000 damages for alienating the affection of her husband. The case was tried before Judge Norwood in Elizabeth City last week and consumed four days. The jury finally awarded Elizabeth Brown $800 as damages. —Another bomb was found buried in the capitol square this morning. It was about eight inches long and five inches in diameter. It contained powder. The powder was taken out and tested and it proved to be all right. It blazed up in fine style.

TWINKLINGS.

— How She Knows It: He—"Do you know when you get a bad coin?" She—"Why, certainly I do." He—"How do you know?" She—"Why, the man I offer it to refuses to take it."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mrs. Higgins—"What wretched taste that Mrs. Wilkes has!" Mr. Higgins—"Yes, I met her down stairs this afternoon and she was wearing that ugly old $25 hat you thought you wanted."—*Chicago News.*

— Mrs. Somer—"What delicately constructed things these big steamships are!" Mr. Somer—"Why do you say that?" Mrs. Somer—"Just think of the breaking of a screw disabling the whole ship."—*Philadelphia North American.*

What He Would Give—"Well," said the young man with the long hair, after the editor had handed him back his Spring poem, "what would you be willing to give for it?" "Oh, about ten years, if I could have my way," the discourager of genius replied.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "I thought," said Dawkins, "that you said you didn't think much of Bradbury as a pianist, and here you have taken a box for his recital." "I didn't know," answered Morley, "a better way to show my contempt for him as a musician than by taking a box and leaving it empty on the evening of his recital."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— A Good Character—"Can you give any evidence in regard to the character of the deceased?" said the Judge. "Yes, my lord," replied the witness. "He was a man without blame, beloved and respected by all men, pure in all his thoughts, and——" "Where did you learn that?" "I copied it from his tombstone, my lord."—*Harlem Life.*

— Mrs. Green (who thinks of hiring)—"But is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?" Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—"You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done.—*Boston Transcript.*

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions. †

Self Conscious Children.

"There is nothing so unfortunate for a child or so disagreeable to older people as the child who is made precocious by being constantly put forward," says a careful mother, "and yet I am trying in every way to train my children to be entertaining. I have had them commit to memory many beautiful poems. They begin to study music when they are very young, and dancing is a part of their physical education. Our evenings at home are very pleasant. All the children retire early, but frequently before they go we have small family entertainments. The children recite and play and sing. With the words of the poems I try to give the children some meaning, one beautiful thought at least which I try to have them keep always in mind when the words are on the lips, and there is plenty of light verse that they learn, with but little depth, but charming for rhyme and rhythm. If a well known visitor of the family comes in before our little entertainment is over, it goes on, and the children are not self conscious. If they show signs of it, their part of the entertainment is quickly closed.

"I talk to the children seriously about this matter, for self consciousness has spoiled many lives. I endeavor to impress upon them the fact that words of praise are commonly expressions of courtesy, which need not excite vanity, and that their small accomplishments are only those possessed or that could be possessed by other children. I teach them that it is their duty to the world to do everything in their power to give pleasure. Each one now is a part of a little world in which he gives and receives pleasure. That is what I hope each will be when he or she enters the outside world, and I think the training I am giving my children is proving successful."—New York Times.

Air the Rooms.

"Ventilation is often better than medicine," says an authority. "Air the sickroom frequently. Cover the patient, and if a direct draft cannot be made through the room open such windows as there are and fan the door a dozen or 20 times back and forth and the air will be changed to a remarkable degree."

A Health Resort.

Miss J.—Your bedroom must be a very healthy place, dear?

Miss P.—What makes you think so?

"Because I have noticed that when you are down stairs sometimes you are dreadfully pale, but if you go up into your bedroom for a short time you come down with a beautiful color!"—Exchange.

Miss Emma Thursby believes a child should begin music when it is perhaps 5 years old, and by the time it is able to realize the difficulties before it the real drudgery of the study is over.

HER PICKED UP DINNERS.

A Unique Testimonial at the Grave of a Faithful Wife.

"Speaking of queer epitaphs," said the raconteur of the Smokers' club, "reminds me of a trip I took to the Ozark mountains with a party of friends. It was late in September when we found ourselves at Eureka Springs, Ark., that pretty little resort which lies between the east and west mountains in what may be called one of the loveliest valleys in the country. We went on an excursion every day, and one morning started out on horseback to visit the Four Mile cave, famous for its stalactites. After going a couple of miles one of our horses cast a shoe. The delay occurred near a little cemetery, below which ran the White river. It was such a wild, picturesque spot that I said there while my friends hunted up a blacksmith, and I did not find it altogether lonely, as other visitors were moving about in the distance and the old caretaker of the graves was within hailing. I passed the time waiting in reading the headstones on some rather pretentious mounds, and in this way came to an exceedingly odd and incongruous epitaph, which I transferred to paper with a rude copy of the design. How is this for a eulogy on a partner?

MY WIFE MARTHA
Her Picked Up Dinners
Wore a Perfect Success.

"It was so jolly after the dreadful and untruthful literature of the other monuments that I must have showed my amusement in my face, for the old sexton drew near and said:

"'Howdy? S'pose yer readin wot's on that there stun?'

"'Why, yes,' I said. 'Did you know the woman?'

"'Did I know Marthy? Why, Lor bless yer, everybody knew Marthy—least that warn't her name till she was dead. Her name was Molly Jones, but them huntin fellers allus called her Marthy 'cause they said it were Scripter. S'pose yer don't hunt much? This be a great place for thet, this be.'

"And just then I heard the mellow call of a hunter's horn along the river bank below, answered by the cry of a pack of hounds. The old man pricked up his ears.

"'Thar, do yer hear thet? Thet be George Perry an his houn's. They be goin to hev a fox hunt, I reckon. See 'em? Thar they be right down thar. Yer see, it was George Perry's father that really paid for thet, stun.'

"'Who was this Martha?' I asked.

"'Waal, she useter to be the head cook at the ole Perry House afore she married Bill Jones. Arter she got spliced they moved back inter the mountings an kept a kind of a tavern thar thet the hunters useter stop at when they went out on trips. Ef they ketched ennything, Molly useter cook it for 'em, an ef they didn't they hed to eat one of her picked up dinners. But, Lor bless yer, thet warn't no chore! She cud make most ennything taste good, an ole Kurnel Perry useter say thet his big tavern couldn't set no spread ekal to Molly's picked up dinners.'

"'Who raised this stone to her memory?'

"'I'm comin to thet, stranger. When Molly hed to die, lots of folks felt purty bad, an kurnel he up an says he d stan the 'spense of a monnyment to what he called her crownin virtue. He said thar warn't no great Scripter about it, but 'twas jest the gospel of her daily livin, an ef Bill Jones didn't objeck they'd let it stan fer wot it was wuth. An he put Marthy on as more befittin her name for allus makin folks comfertable, an ef thet isn't savin grace I'd like to know.'

"'So would I.' And, wringing the old man's hand, I joined my friends, thinking of that other Martha cumbered with much serving and wondering if, after all, the spirit that makes folks comfortable isn't another name for saving grace, as the old sexton suggested."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Spare Room.

The capabilities of a woman as hostess can be quickly judged by a glance at her spare room, prepared for the reception of a guest. It is easy to make the room dainty and comfortable, and the following hints may be useful:

Do not leave half the pegs in the hanging cupboard occupied with your own gowns and half the drawers filled with stores of clothing. Nothing is more apt to suggest to the visitor that she is unwelcome, and that the family will rejoice at her departure.

All drawers should be dusted out and lined with clean paper.

The dressing table should stand in a good light and be provided with pincushion, trays, etc. Make sure that the glass is firmly fixed and will not twirl round and show its back unless propped by the guest's contrivance.

A writing table or small desk is indispensable. See that the inkstand is filled, that the pen will write and that blotter and paper case each are well stocked. A card with the times of postal dispatches is a valuable addition.

As to the washstand, a glance is required to discover whether soapdish, jugs and bottles are filled. Three towels at least should be provided—one thick Turkish and two hand towels.

Remember that it is easy for a guest to throw off an unnecessary blanket if the night is warm; absolutely impossible if he wakes in the chilly small hours to rouse the house and demand more covering. Therefore do not stint blankets on the bed. —Philadelphia Ledger.

To clean brass and copper, a mixture of oil and rotten stone applied with a piece of leather and afterward rubbed bright will give a good polish. Ormolu articles should be washed with plain soap and water and polished with a wash leather.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. Do

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm,

It is quickly Absorbed. COLD in HEAD

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Lifting a Kettle of Hot Water.

Some time when the kettle is bubbling and boiling on the kitchen range lift it quickly by its handle and set it in the open palm of your other hand. This sounds like a very foolhardy thing to do—as if your hand might be blistered in a twinkling. But you will find that you can hold the teakettle which has just come from a roaring fire for some little time without hurting you. Try it and then see if you can tell the reason why you are not burned.

This little experiment may be tried to the very great astonishment of your friends who may happen to be present. They will think you have certainly lost your senses or that you are deliberately attempting suicide, while you remain as calm as can be. Be sure, however, that the water is boiling strongly before you try the experiment.—Chicago Record.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

An Opportunity You Now Have

of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill. †

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	8¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	19
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	13
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sap	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

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AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Why Women Have the "Blues."

"Why do so many women have melancholia?" repeated the doctor, who has a large practice among the depressed and nervous feminine population. "Because they don't care to avoid it; because they absolutely disregard the rules of mental and physical well being; because they would rather eat what they like and suffer indigestion and the blues afterward than to eat what is good for them, but doesn't tickle their palates; because they'd rather sit about on soft cushions than take a tramp six miles through the open air; because they haven't enough to occupy their minds and their hands."

Then the doctor paused to take breath and began again somewhat less aggressively.

"It is never the women who have cause to feel blue," he said, "who indulge in blues. The women who have shiftless husbands, hard hearted landlords, sick babies and all the usual accompaniments of poverty never grow so depressed that they have to be treated for it. They are too busy. It's the woman with an adoring family, social position and a comfortable income who doesn't find life worth living. It isn't the servant girl who gets up at 6 to kindle the fire and who slaves all day who indulges in melancholia, but the daughter of the family who arises at 8, dawdles over her breakfast, reads a little, practices a little, shops a little, craves excitement with all her heart, and is melancholy because she doesn't have it.

"There is no habit which grows upon one so rapidly," went on the doctor. "It becomes a disease in a very short time. My own plan, whenever I feel an attack coming on, is to put on my walking boots and tramp vigorously as far as I can. It is simply impossible to exercise and feel blue at the same time. Of course a general care of the health is necessary and work is the chief factor in effecting a cure. Every woman who has a tendency to melancholia should have an occupation which, if it doesn't entirely absorb her, will at least keep her busy. And she should give her mind up to practical rather than theoretical affairs. She should study how to put an extra shelf in a cupboard or how to stop a squeaking door, or how to make an overshoe that won't come off at the heel, rather than the teachings of the theosophical school or the philosophy of Herbert Spencer. Ordinarily good health, plenty of exercise, plenty of work and an interest in the affairs of this world are the great preventives and cures of melancholia."—London Doctor.

Rainy Day Fun.

For rainy day fun there is nothing pleasanter for our younger boys and girls than furnishing a scrapbook house. Sounds funny, doesn't it, to hear of boys and girls furnishing a house? But it can be done very easily. First, make a book of eight pages—eight rooms—of any light colored, strong wrapping paper. The pages should be about 7 inches square. Now get a few old copies of newspapers and from the furniture and household advertisements cut out the different articles needed for the furnishing of different rooms with a pair of blunt scissors. Write at the head of each of the pages "Kitchen," "Parlor," "Dining room" and so on for every room in your scrapbook house. First select the kitchen furniture—a coal range, gas range, refrigerator, table, chairs, broom, cookbook and other articles. The dining room may contain a sideboard, clock, chairs, pictures, china cabinet, and the parlor an easy chair, couch, table, rugs, lamps, piano and other things. Sometimes it will be real fun hunting the newspapers for just the kind of furniture you want—almost as much fun as shopping. After your house is furnished you can cut out and paste in the figures of father, mother, Susan, George and the baby.

Either mucilage or flour paste may be used for pasting, and the younger boys and girls will find no end of fun in the work. —Exchange.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN.

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried POZZONI'S you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SEEN IN ENGLAND.

LITTLE THINGS AN AMERICAN NOTICES ON HIS FIRST VISIT.

The Words Beside a Doorbell—The Scarcity of Ice—Women In Barrooms. "Sweets" Not Up to Our Candy—Mysterious Sign In Cardiff.

The books that are written about foreign countries are most unsatisfactory. This is just as true in the case of such an easy country to write about as England as it is in the case of central Africa. The books tell the poor Americans who have not been there a good deal about Westminster abbey and the Tower of London and the houses of parliament, but they do not disclose the little things in which English life differs from American life, the little things which, after all, make up life, the things which an American on his first English visit finds almost as diverting and surprising as palaces and cathedrals and galleries.

The very first experience of the present writer and a wise companion of his in London was of this sort. They got into a cab at the station and gave the cabman the address of the house where they were to stay. When they were set down at the door, they saw beside it a bell handle and beside it the words, "Ring also." No such words as these had they ever seen on a door before, and they stopped and studied them, while the cabman wondered what they were waiting for. What could this strange request to "ring also" mean? Did it mean, "Ring thou also, others having rung," or did it mean, "Oh, thou who hast done something else, ring also?" And if so, what else? Then the companion, wise in the Socratic method, remembered. In a pretty little edition of Thackeray's, "The Rose and the Ring," he had once seen a picture of a door with a knocker and a bell and the words, "Knock and ring." This door had a knocker, too, and "Ring also" must be a shorter way of saying, "Knock and ring." He knocked with the knocker and rang with the bell, and that proved to be the right thing to do.

There is quite as much strangeness in the things that are missed as in the things that are seen. Probably the most terrible affliction for Americans in England is the want of ice. It takes time to learn to drink warm water, if the silly and un-English American will insist on drinking water at all, and it is just as bad to drink warm beer. Perhaps it is in part the horrible tepidness of the alleged cold drinks that drives the English themselves to drink so much tea and so much spirits.

Ice is not wholly unknown. Now and then a barroom has it for luxurious customers who demand it, and in that case the fact is announced to an amazed populace by a placard with the word "Ice" in the front window. Some hotels have it, too, and guard it as a treasure, handing it around in dishes of the size of sugar basins. Nor is the Englishman himself, when properly educated, blind to its usefulness.

The barmaid is another of the surprises for the American. He knew that she existed, of course, yet it is a shock to see her for the first time. It is a shock, too, at first to see women customers standing or sitting about in barrooms, even in comparatively respectable ones. But this did not set out to be an essay on barrooms or drinking habits. It is hard to keep away from the one or the other in England.

To make a long jump, there is the matter of candy, or "sweets," as they would call themselves over there. Many English women who make short visits to the United States go home with pale faces and jaded constitutions because of the too sudden revelation to them of American candies. A girl who likes sweets—that is to say a girl—should accustom herself to the American grades from childhood to avoid the temptation to get drunk on them at a later period. But up to a short time ago—and probably it is so still—there was only one shop in all London that could supply candies of the quality to be found at 40 shops in New York. This shop was making a fortune in candy, and was also doing a land office business in ice cream soda, and yet such is the conservatism of the Briton that it ran for years without an imitator. Full credit was given to its origin, and it was known as the American candy shop.

Englishmen seem much given to shaving themselves, as it appears to the American in search of a barber shop. And he is stricken with a new sense of wonder when he finds a barber's shop called a toilet club. Sometimes American barber shops are advertised, and then he can commit his fate to one and take his chances.

The things that are advertised as American are sometimes diverting too. American dentists are expected to announce themselves as such all over the world, of course, as the title is necessary as an assurance that the operators know some part of their business. American sewing machines would be expected to hold a higher place than the English and to be so advertised, and so they are. Then there are American organs. But an explanation is still sought and would be gratefully received of the meaning of the following sign, which was observed in the flourishing city of Cardiff, in Wales: "Gentlemen's clothing cleaned by the American process without injury to the fabric."

And the funniest part of it all is the expression of mingled amusement and pity that an Englishman puts on when he is told that anything in any other country is not exactly as it is in England.—New York Tribune.

Mixed.

Little Tom, dining away from home, was surprised to find what he called "green lumps" in his mutton sauce. "They are capers, dear," said his hostess. That evening he exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, we had—had—now I remember—we had didoes in our mutton sauce!"—Youth's Companion.

Husking a Hen.

Willie came from the shed where Uncle Rufus was picking a chicken. "Aunt Sue," he exclaimed, "what do you think? Uncle Rufus is in the shed husking a hen—honest truth!"—Montreal Star.

JENNIE KNEW RUTH'S HAT.

Saw It Unexpectedly In a Swiss Inn and Recognized It.

Had they been men they would not have met, but as they were girls they did meet and had a just too lovely time, hugging, kissing and telling each other what they had seen since they parted, tearfully yet joyfully, in America.

Ruth sailed from New York for Antwerp on the Westernland, and Jennie went out for Liverpool on a Cunarder. Ruth went with a party whose itinerary was fixed, and Jennie with relatives who had no definite plans. So it was doubtful when and where they would encounter each other in Europe, or whether they would meet there at all. Ruth and Jennie had formed a friendship while at school in Northampton, which seemed to grow stronger as time passed and which, it is pleasant to relate, never was firmer than it is today. As Ruth was not coming home that year, and, as fear whispered to her mother's sad heart, might come home never, the girls vowed that they just would meet somewhere on the other side.

Some months passed, and Ruth's party had "done" the Rhine, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and intermediate points of interest and was going to Paris and London by way of Switzerland. It was late at night when the party reached a little inn in view of the Matterhorn, the objective point of their next day's efforts. Its members were tired, but they were even more hungry than weary. So they ordered supper, and Ruth, removing her hat upon entering the dining room, placed it upon a receptacle near the door and gave her attention to what the bustling Swiss landlady had hastily provided upon the table. Little dreamed she what that simple act of removing her hat was soon to mean!

The wearied travelers, prosaically discussing their meal, were startled by a shriek of incredulous delight from the hallway, and into the dining room door rushed the apparition of Jennie, her face ablaze with the wonder and delight of it all. Ruth's answering cry of joy was instantly smothered in kisses. The two girls for the nonce forgot place, circumstance and conventionality. It is doubtful if ever since this world began were there poured forth in so short a time so many "Did you evers!" and "No, I nevers!" when one considers the number of interruptions for the indispensable hugs and kisses.

When reason had resumed her calm sway and the girls and their mothers were together in the privacy of their rooms, Jennie told how she, becoming thirsty, had taken a pitcher and sallied forth in search of water. From the hallway she had seen Ruth's hat and instantly recognized it, for she was with Ruth in New York when it was chosen, and the two had taken counsel together as to its trimming, and then the fact came out that it had been the intention of Jennie and her friends to leave the inn early the next morning, long before Ruth and her party would have arisen. But for that blessed hat the girls would have spent the night under the same roof, unconscious of their proximity, and each with her heart longing for the other's presence.

Had they been men, you see, they would not have met, for what man under like circumstances would have known another man's hat?—New York Times.

Bathing In Perfumed Waters.

There are few women who appreciate the luxury of bathing with the accompaniment of perfumed waters and all the modern refinements of the toilet. A vast majority of persons take their bath merely as a means of personal cleanliness, and too many regard a weekly one as sufficient for their needs.

Our most intelligent and able physicians now commend a daily bath in all but exceptional cases. The fear of frequent bathing is a superstition like the fear of night air and other things which were supposed to be evil because they were unfamiliar. There are few people who do not find the daily sea bath an agreeable tonic, yet there are multitudes who hesitate to continue such baths in their own homes after they have left the seashore. The truth is that daily bathing in any water is in itself refreshing and agreeable so long as the individual is in health, and it is just the tonic that weak, nervous women need.

The best time to bathe is usually early in the morning, and the best temperature for a person in health is about 70 degrees or the temperature of the room in which the bath is taken. Such a morning dip should not be continued longer than from three to five minutes and should be instantly followed by brisk rubbing with friction towels in order to put the skin in a glow.

The best authorities seem to agree that all the advantages that come from a sea bath can be secured in from five to eight minutes. It is also desirable to keep up brisk exercise in sea bathing in order to gain the greatest benefit from it.

All these rules apply with double force to a bath at home, which lacks the tonic effect of salt water. A great many persons always add a cup of rock salt dissolved in a little warm water to their daily bath. It tends to prevent a chill. A little perfumed alcohol is also used for the same reason. A bag of bran and orris root soaked in the water gives to the bather the faint fresh fragrance of violets, though it has no special hygienic value.

When a person feels chilly after bathing, it is a sure indication that there has been no reaction of the skin and that it is not safe to indulge in so cold a bath. Such persons should take baths at night at a tepid temperature.—New York Tribune.

WON ON A TECHNICALITY.

Bluff Old Colonel Was Better Posted Than His Men on the Rules.

In the Austrian service the discipline is of the strictest. One day a regiment paraded and everything went wrong. Eventually the fiery old colonel could stand it no longer and in desperate rage closed the parade, saying to his officers, "Go to ——, gentlemen, and ——."

This was heard far and near. An insult like this could not be submitted to by the officers of the imperial army without degradation, and it was instantly agreed to complain to the general through the colonel and obtain full redress and the colonel's resignation. Two of each rank were chosen as a deputation, and headed by the lieutenant colonel appeared at the colonel's quarters and demanded to be conducted by him to the general of division, there to complain of his questionable order.

"Very good, gentlemen," the colonel replied. "But, adjutant, turn to page —, paragraph —, of the articles of war and read it aloud for the benefit of my officers."

The adjutant read as follows: "Should an inferior officer consider that an order issued by a superior is unjust he must first obey the order, and then only will he have a right to complain. Otherwise he will be guilty of a breach of discipline."

"First obey and then complain," said the colonel. "Gentlemen, have you obeyed my order?" Availing himself of his accurate knowledge of military regulations, he had what is vulgarly called "planted them." The officers prepared to leave, but to the relief of all parties the colonel at once made a very full apology. This, of course, terminated the incident.—Exchange.

ANCIENT BANQUETS.

Ingenuity Exercised In Making Ornamental Sweetmeats For Table Decoration.

Anciently great ingenuity was exercised in the making of ornamental sweetmeats for table decoration. At great banquets a "subtilty" or "sotelty" or "sotillee," as it was variously termed—an elaborate device in sugar or pastry, or in both, closed each course, and this device usually bore some reference, humorous or otherwise, to the occasion of the entertainment. It was to ornament the magnificent feasts which represented gastronomic taste and lavish expenditure during the reigns of William Rufus, Henry III, Richard II and Henry IV, that subtelles were invented. At the coronation feast of Henry V, in 1421, there was a subtiltee of "a pelican sitting on her nest with her young," and "an image of St. Catherine holding a book and disputing with the doctors."

The enthronization feast of Archbishop Nevill at York was one of the most notable of historic banquets. Among the sweetmeats were "cold tartes, baked, 4,000; cold custards, baked, 3,000; hot custards, 2,000," besides "spices, sugared delicates, and wafers plentie." The subtiltees were of the most elaborate kind. One represented a doctor of divinity being led into his pulpit by a demon. At another great feast, the enthronization of Archbishop Wareham, chancellor of Oxford, in 1503, a subtiltee represented St. Augustine and his attendant in the act of petitioning King Ethelbert for leave to preach Christianity in his dominions. Another represented the eight towers of the university. In every tower stood a bedell, and under the towers were figures of the king, to whom Chancellor Wareham, encircled by many doctors properly habited, presented Latin verses which were answered by his majesty. Other devices, such as the four seasons, with Latin inscriptions, appeared at this feast.

A favorite device of the master cook was a real peacock, feathers, tail and all. At Archbishop Nevill's feast there were no fewer than 104 peacocks so treated. Many of the subtiltees which appeared at banquets were upon religious subjects, and others related to incidents in English history. Furnace, the cook in Massinger's "New Way to Pay Old Debts" (1633), speaks of raising "fortifications in pastry which, if they had been practiced at Breda, Spinola might have thrown his cap at it and ne'er took it." The celebrated siege of Breda, it may be noted, lasted from Aug. 26, 1624, to July 1 following.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Nautical Fiction.

Johnny Cumso—Papa, what kind of stories do they tell to the marines?

Mr. Cumso—Sea serpent stories, Johnny.—Detroit Free Press.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

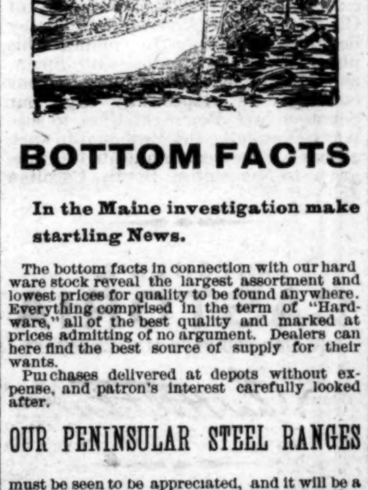
Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully, THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$572,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus $60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits 15,912 11	—75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,167 71		Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand 67,274 55	—276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,

bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn,

Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder

1 Car Load Meal.

300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
J. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

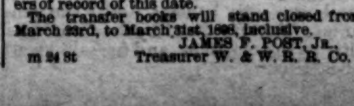
FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
m 24 8t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:29 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, April 5

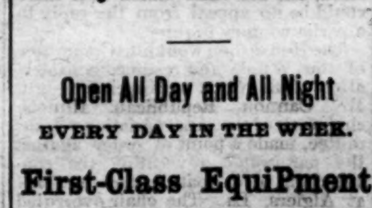
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y mar 24 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.[illegible] p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7: 55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:33 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager mar 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

THE SITUATION IN MADRID.

Cabinet Council Consider the American Proposal—Another to be Held To-day. The Armistice Scheme.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 30.—While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government.

The United States Minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to do so for Spain's peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference were to be held with British, German or French diplomats the matter would be settled without question.

The point which General Woodford is now pressing is that in the interests of humanity hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word "immediately," and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

MADRID, March 30.—4.30 P. M.—A cabinet council was held this afternoon to consider the American proposal. Another will be held to-morrow at noon, presided over by the Queen Regent, and at 4 o'clock there will be a final conference between United States Minister Woodford, Senor Sagasta, the premier; Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies.

The proposition which Spain will answer covers two points only and its publication will be a revelation to some of those abroad who have been denouncing America's aggressive attitude. It is as follows:

Spain to proclaim immediately an armistice in Cuba, to last until October, during which interval the United States will use its good offices with the insurgents to make the temporary peace permanent; and, second, Spain to do her best towards relieving suffering and starvation on the island, with America to be allowed to assist in this work.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The above dispatch was shown to an official of the administration, whose position is such as to give weight to his utterances. He said that in view of to-day's events, the Madrid statement of the President's proposition was not to be taken seriously. The armistice scheme referred to was the very one which had almost caused an open revolt in Congress. The administration was quoted as saying to-day that an armistice would not be pressed. The probable explanation was that the armistice story had been circulated by the government in Madrid for home consumption.

SPAIN'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

A Great Stir in Naval Circles—Enrollment of Volunteers and Other Military Movements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 30.—The utmost efforts are making night and day to get the first class ironclads Pelayo and Carlos V. completed, when it is regarded as certain they will be dispatched with the cruisers Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon to join the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo in Cuban waters, thus forming a squadron of six armored vessels.

This wave of patriotism with the enrollment of the volunteer corps is spreading enthusiasm throughout the country. All seats have been sold for to-morrow's opera performance, realizing about 5,000 pounds ($25,000) for the navy, and similar performances are being arranged in other cities.

The Madrid papers allege the the South American republics have already subscribed enough to build a warship to be called Rio de La Plata, while Mexico has sent huge donations.

El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedo boats in Great Britain. The *Pais* also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships and the torpedo boat Halcofi is to sail immediately from Carthagena for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Military engineers, according to the *Pais*, are starting for the Canary islands, and the Balearic islands are being fortified.

It is said by the *Pais* that Italy has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, of 6,480 tons and well armored, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain.

The Armstrongs' Spanish agent, a Spaniard, who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intercede there will be war. He added: "If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we would not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted."

This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advises Spain to wash her hands of Cuba.

Senor Ortiz de Zarato, a prominent former Carlist deputy who has just been defeated at Vittoria, expressed the opinion that there would be no war, saying: "We have neither ships, sailors, soldiers, plans nor money, and the government knows it. It will struggle to the last and then cave in."

Senor Zarato, who was recently at Cadiz, says the Spanish warships Polayo and Carlos V, which the government announced to be ready for sea, cannot possibly be made ready sooner than two months.

The United States has bought the Italian steam yacht Aegusa for a dispatch boat. The price paid is $300,000.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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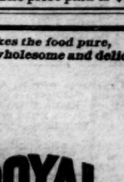

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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

A Wild and Uproarious Scene in the House of Representatives.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Foiled in the Attempt to Force Republicans to Over-rule Speaker Reed and Pass a Resolution Recognizing Cuban Independence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Permission was granted by the Senate to-day for the Foreign Relations Committee to sit during the sessions of the Senate. Following this action, the resolution providing for the recognition of the independence of Cuba introduced yesterday by Mr. Allen, Nebraska, was, at the request of Mr. Frye, Maine, referred to the Foreign Relations Committee without debate.

Senator Frye, Maine, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate resolution: "That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate all of the consular correspondence relating to the conduct of the war in the island of Cuba, the condition of the people and other matters relating thereto."

Senator Frye asked that the resolution lie on the table until to-morrow, when he would ask for its consideration.

Senator Caffery, Louisiana, concluded his speech on the National Quarantine bill, after which the measure making provisions for a civil government for Alaska was passed.

At 3.32 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the House of Representatives to-day when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the Speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of intervention and the Speaker himself from the chair made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their impatience was curbed a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. The scene throughout was most dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement.

Mr. Bailey offered his resolution as a privileged question. As soon as it was read Mr. Boutelle made the point of order that it was not privileged and upon that Mr. Bailey demanded to be heard. He called attention to the fact that in the 53rd Congress when Mr. Crisp was Speaker, Mr. Boutelle, who now made the point of order that this resolution was not privileged, presented a resolution of a similar character relating to Hawaii, which the Speaker held was privileged, but must go to a committee. Against the latter ruling an appeal was taken and the whole Republican side had voted against tabling the appeal. When he said that at the head of the list of distinguished Republicans who voted on that occasion was the honorable Speaker of this House the Democrats went into rapturous applause.

Meantime the confusion was great. The Republican leaders were evidently rallying their forces. Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, who was one of the prime movers in the movement for prompt and vigorous action on the Republican side, came forward with a strong appeal to Republicans not to be carried off their feet.

At the outset he acknowledged that his sympathies were with the resolution (which it transpired afterward he believed at that time contained a declaration of war,) but he argued that it did not present a question of higher privilege than the consideration of an appropriation bill. We could have war, said he whenever we wanted it. A resolution declaring war was privileged, he admitted.

Mr. Terry, Democrat, Arkansas, argued that a question involving a matter of privilege was in fact one for the House to decide. While he was speaking the Republicans were conferring. The leaders were circulating among them and such confusion resulted that Mr. Simpson, Populist, Kansas, raised a laugh amid the excitement by asking for order among the "Speaker's reconcentrados."

Amid profound silence the Speaker made his ruling. He spoke in deliberate, distinct and emphatic tones and decided that the resolution was not privileged, giving at great length his reasons for so ruling.

Mr. Bailey immediately appealed from the decision of the chair.

In putting the question on the appeal Speaker Reed made the following significant and impressive statement: "As far as any question arising out of this matter is concerned, the chair has not the slightest doubt that the wisdom of the House, which has always been able to arrive at important questions in a suitable way, will get at them now." [Applause on the Republican side.]

The division was eagerly awaited. The Republicans rose en masse when the Speaker called for the ayes. The Democrats, who anxiously surveyed the solid phalanx for a sign of a break, were disappointed. A solid minority voted against the Republicans. The division resulted 179 ayes to 139 noes.

As soon as the result was announced the ayes and nays were demanded and the roll was called, resulting ayes 179, nays 139. On the roll call two Republicans—Acheson and Robbins, of Pennsylvania—voted with the Democrats.

A parliamentary wrangle followed over an attempt of Mr. Bailey to appeal from what he contended was a ruling of the chair relating to this disposition of the resolution he had offered, but the chair stated that there could be no appeal from the reply to a parliamentary inquiry.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon, Republican, Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations committee, made a point of order against the paragraph advocating the construction of a floating steel dry dock at Algiers, La. The chair overruled the point of order.

From time to time during the afternoon the Cuban question was brought forward and aroused intense feeling.

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, Alabama, said that this morning the country had been stirred by the announcement that the Republicans of the House had at last revolted and action was to be taken. To-morrow, the American people would be humiliated when they find that the Republicans of the House had joined the temporizing policy which was betraying the American Government and the American name.

Mr. Cummings, Democrat, New York, said: "How much time, considering the prospective alliance of the governments of Spain and the United States, will it require the allies to put down the patriots in Cuba?" [Applause.]

"I have bowed my head in humiliation," replied Mr. Wheeler, "at the conduct of this affair so far, but I cannot believe that this administration will extend a friendly hand to the murderers of the sailors of the Maine and the patriots of Cuba." [Renewed applause.]

An amendment was adopted, on motion of Mr. Elliott of South Carolina, Democrat, to appropriate $50,000 for a steam engineering shop at the Port Royal naval station.

Mr. Cummings, speaking to this amendment, aroused the galleries to a high pitch of enthusiasm. "The Port Royal dock," said he, "is the nearest dock to Key West. It is the nearest dock where you can have a man-of-war repaired in case she is disabled. The gentleman from South Carolina (Elliott) tells us that this work can be done within three months. You will need it before the three months are over, Mr. Chairman. That there will be war between this country and Spain is indicated by every pulsation of the popular heart to-day." Continuing, Mr. Cummings said: "Mr. Chairman, I shall not vote for any $400,000 appropriation to feed the reconcentrados of Cuba until this government explicitly says to Blanco and to Sagasta, "repeal your Weyler order which is starving these people." [Applause.] "When that is done, feed the reconcentrados if you please. First give them homes, give them plows, give them oxen, and in God's name send them back to the blackened ashes of their homes and give them the opportunity to raise provisions for themselves." [Applause.]

Mr. Boutelle objected to an extension of Mr. Cummings' time beyond the five minute limit, and was hissed by the galleries.

Without reaching the provision relating to increases in the navy, the committee rose and at 5.05 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

IN FAVOR OF PROMPT AND ENERGETIC ACTION.

Another Conference of Republican Members of the House Who Demand Independence of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Republican members of the House who are aggressively in favor of prompt and energetic action in the Cuban matter and who met in conference last night, held another meeting after the House adjourned to-night. At last night's meeting forty-six members were present. To-night they were reinforced by sixty-nine, making a total of one hundred and fifteen. This constitutes considerably more than a majority of the Republican membership of the House and the members present to-night say that it by no means represents the full strength of those who will be satisfied with nothing short of the complete independence of Cuba. Many of the radicals favor armed intervention and a few, like Representative Marsh, of Illinois, believe the blowing up of the Maine is a *casus belli*. The speeches at to-night's meeting, while vigorous and yielding nothing, were nevertheless in favor of giving the President an opportunity to mature his policy and of completing the negotiations in which he is now engaged. Many of the leaders of the movement saw the President to-day and all he asked was a brief delay. Action by Congress before the pending negotiations are completed he told them would embarrass him and might result in a complete rupture. Mr. Hull, Mr. Bromwell and others explained this situation to the conference. They counseled acquiescence in the President's desires. A rupture with the administration was greatly to be deplored and should, they argued, only occur as a last resort. They informed the conference that the President had said that the negotiations now in progress would either fail or be successful by the end of the week. He believed they would be successful. He did not indicate their nature, they said, and they pointed out that it would be manifestly ruinous for the details to be made public at this time. They said further that the President informed them that he would, in the event of the failure of the negotiations, place the whole subject before Congress and share with it the responsibility for what might follow. Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House in the absence of Mr. Hitt, who is ill, explained that the sentiment of the committee was strongly against further delay, although he was himself a conservative. But he said the committee was willing to defer to the wishes of the President and no action would be taken at the meeting to-morrow. On Monday, however, if a satisfactory solution had not previously been reached, action would be had.

All members present professed ignorance of the details of the President's plans and negotiations, although several said the President assured them that if successful, they would, he thought, be satisfactory. While these different reports were made to the conference they were unofficial and the conference decided at last to appoint a committee of eleven to wait upon the President to-morrow and explain their views of the situation, the committee to report at a meeting to be held to-morrow night. The committee appointed consisted of the following members: Messrs. Hopkins and Lorrimer, Illinois; Joy, Missouri; Sulloway, New Hampshire; Cooper, Wisconsin; Arnold, Pennsylvania; Mercer, Nebraska; Knox, Massachusetts; Faris, Indiana; Hager, Iowa, and Smith, Michigan.

SPANISH WARSHIPS SAIL.

Two Armored Cruisers and a Torpedo Boat Destroyer Leave Carthagena —The Torpedo Flotilla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Navy Department has received a dispatch saying that the armored cruisers Infanta Maria Theresa and Christobal Colon, and the torpedo boat destroyer Destructor, have sailed from Carthagena, Spain. Their destination has not been learned as yet.

LONDON, March 30.—Mail advices received here to-day from Las Palmas, Canary islands, under date of March 23rd, confirm the Washington advices of the sailing of the Spanish torpedo flotilla. The letters received here say that on that date three Spanish torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers and the escort, the transport Ciudad de Cadiz, received telegraph orders to proceed to Cuba.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

SHALL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

The Vital Point in the Cuban Question Shifted from Washington to Madrid.

IS FOR SPAIN TO DECIDE.

The Proposition Submitted is for Complete and Immediate Cessation of Hostilities and Independence of Cuba. Reply Expected by Friday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The vital point in the Cuban situation, viz, in dependence, has shifted itself from Washington to Madrid, where the Spanish Government is now giving grave and earnest consideration to propositions presented by the Government of the United States. On the answer to these propositions, probably, depends the future course of the relations between Spain and this country. It is believed that it is now but a question of an exceedingly short time before the inevitable crisis must come. The Spanish ministry will hold a cabinet council to-morrow, after the propositions have been submitted to the Queen-Regent and as a result of that conference it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received.

The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentrados to their usual avocations, and the independence of Cuba, this last feature to be secured probably on an indemnity basis by which the island would pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule. These propositions take a wide scope and there are many details in the alternative propositions, the purpose being to present every plan promising a solution of the Cuban problem so long as an end of the Cuban war and Cuban independence were embodied in the ultimate result. It has been made perfectly clear to Spain that nothing less than the close of the war and the independence of the island will suffice as an adequate settlement.

For Spain to Decide.

It is now for Spain to accept or reject these tenders. There is no disposition to urge one rather than another, so long as the conclusion finally reached brings the termination of the war and Cuban independence.

Never before until now has the Spanish government, even for a moment, entertained such propositions. Now, in the stress of the present emergency, with declarations of war introduced in the American Congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. This in itself has given lively hope of satisfactory results. But it involves a grave crisis in Spain, and it cannot be foretold what the final action at Madrid will be. Until to-day it was believed that Spain would indignantly reject a proposition involving the independence of Cuba, or American intervention or the disappearance of the Spanish flag from the island, either through purchase by Cubans or otherwise. There was the best of reason for the official belief that as between peace and war on those propositions, Spain would choose war, but more hope apparently is entertained here of Spain being in a yielding mood as the American plans for solution are being carefully weighed with a view to a final decision. As stated, that answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps two or three days. When it is received the future course of this Government will be determined. It is the view of the administration that the present week will shape the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or one of war.

Radical Action Deferred.

Many representative men of Congress, Senators and Representatives, called at the White House to-day and conferred with the President. To the leaders in Congress he stated that the definite results were expected from Madrid by Friday. This served to allay the intense feeling which has been manifested in Congress, and through the influence of the leaders further radical action by the Senate and House of Representatives was for the time being deferred.

At the capitol excitement was unabated. After the vote on the Bailey resolution many Republicans went to the White House to confer with the President and to express to him their hope that something might be promised which would relieve the strained situation. The assurance of the President was given to these members that by Friday night at the latest something definite could be expected.

The situation at the capitol is one of waiting expectancy. Senators and Representatives are willing to give the President an opportunity to carry out his plans, but there is impatience to have some information regarding these plans and some assurances that they will not delay action too long.

Powers Will Not Intervene.

It was stated to-day in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish government within the last ten days had addressed a note to the great Powers of Europe, fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterances of Premier Hanotaux in the French chamber last Saturday, and has been the cause of the activity at European capitals during the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any of the great powers, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the U. S. government will view such a move with favor. A tender of good offices is a last resort of diplomacy, when all other means of averting war seem to be at an end. There is additional difficulty from the fact that when two nations are involved in a crisis any external influence may be resented as an intrusion. There is reason to believe that the French authorities are fully conscious of these delicate and difficult phases, and that no step will be made unless it is clearly apparent in advance that the United States desires the friendly offices of other nations.

The Spanish Government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European Powers, and more likely Austria or France, would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is stated to-day on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the continental Powers was towards Spain, no one of them stood ready to espouse her cause, by mediation or by arms.

The Greatest Secrecy

prevails in many of the bureaus of the War and Navy Departments in regard to the various projects of defence and naval movements now going on, and the officials in many cases positively refuse to make public steps that have been determined upon. The most notable instance of this kind probably is in the Navy Department, where Captain Crowinshield, of the Bureau of Navigation, has issued an order forbidding subordinates to make public any information except on permission from himself.

The Senate Committee

on Foreign Relations held two sessions to-day, and adjourned a few minutes before 5 o'clock without reaching an agreement.

Commander Bradford, of the Bureau of Equipment, was before the committee for several hours, giving expert testimony as to the relative strength of the navies of the United States and Spain, and also advocating the purchase of the island of St. Thomas, of the Danish West Indies, as a naval station.

Another development in the committee was an agreement to not present the completion of the committee's work on the Cuban situation for a few days in order to afford time to the President to continue his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the President, and it was granted by the entire committee without any murmur of dissent.

Opposed to an Armistice.

Previous to this action on the part of the committee, the President had been very frankly informed that neither the committee nor the Senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement for an armistice. This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the Senate, and it is understood to have been met by the President with the response that this Government would not press the matter.

The President freely admitted to all visiting Senators that the negotiations with Spain were rapidly approaching a crisis and said that he felt quite confident a conclusion would be reached by Friday night at the latest. He asked that in view of this fact no action be taken by either house until after that time or until the present negotiations could be brought to a close. If he took any of the Senators into his confidence as to the basis upon which he was proceeding, they did not repeat the information in the Senate.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

Warned of Five Distinct Plots Against His Life—Gives No Credence to the Stories—Is Carefully Guarded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., March 30.—Sunday and Monday were days of decided anxiety in the political and business circles of Havana, but yesterday and to-day there has been a much more quiet feeling. Without being able to give any good reason for their belief, many prominent men seem satisfied that peace is assured.

Consul General Lee continues as cheerful as sunlight, despite the fact that he was warned last Sunday, and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. Of course he does not give credence to such stories, and he is carefully guarded by the government, but continued warnings of this kind are not a pleasant mental diet. The last story was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this General Lee replied by asking the newspaper correspondents who sit near him at meal time, in case he is suddenly taken ill, first to shoot his waiter and then to run for a stomach-pump.

Dr. Jose Congosto, the secretary general, has countersigned the orders General Blanco made on Monday that the moment hostilities are declared between Spain and the United States all American correspondents are to be expelled from Cuba. The orders are not dated and can be enforced at any time.

CHARLESTON'S BUSINESS MEN.

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing McKinley's Efforts to Maintain Peace.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—The commercial bodies of Charleston, the Cotton Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Exchange and the Young Men's Business League, all met to-day and unanimously adopted resolutions calling on the Senators and Representatives of South Carolina to stand by President McKinley in his efforts to maintain peace. The resolutions adopted, which were signed by the presidents of the bodies named, were addressed to Senator Tillman, and are as follows:

"As a strong sentiment and desire exists among the business men of Charleston that President McKinley be given full time to complete his plans to maintain peace with Spain, consistently with the honor of our country, we respectfully urge our Senators and Representatives to support and uphold the President in such efforts. Please communicate this telegram to the entire South Carolina delegation."

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It makes the weak strong. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 30 2m 126 South Front St.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton futures market closed steady; sales of 95,100 bales; March 5.96c, April 5.96c, May 6.01c, June 6.03c, July 6.05c, August 6.08c, September 6.05c, October 6.05c, November 6.06c, December 6.07c, January 6.09c. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 400 bales.

WARM WIRELETS.

The members of the New York Cotton Exchange voted not to suspend business on Good Friday, April 8th.

Charleston's Southern League team played the Baltimore Orioles to a standstill at the ball park there yesterday. After 9 innings the score stood 6 to 6.

Captain C. D. Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aide to Secretary Long.

It is reported by a Cuban merchant at Key West that seventy-one Spanish soldiers were killed in an explosion yesterday afternoon at Matanzas. It was impossible to verify this rumor.

Two heavy freight trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad collided near Adairsville, Ga. Engineer E. S. Elliott was instantly killed and Engineer John McDade was fatally injured.

In the suburbs of Richmond, Va., last night, a crowd headed by William Hattess, a well-to-do butcher and well known Democratic worker, hanged and burned President McKinley and Senator Mark Hanna in effigy. The crowd called themselves the Pie Hill brigade, and during the performance Hattess mounted a box and made a funeral oration.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

NOT AMBITIOUS.

An Artist of Considerable Skill Who Wants an Easy Job.

I heard a good story recently of the way two shrewd Buffalo men made $4,000 on an investment of $35. The two men are engaged in business and have the reputation among their friends of knowing how to make money. They were walking down Exchange street a few months ago to take a train at the Central station. On the way down Exchange street they observed a painter at work on one of the big fences. He was drawing the picture of a young colored boy in the act of being scrubbed white by the application of a certain kind of soap.

"That fellow's clever," said one.

"You bet he is," remarked the other.

"I wonder how much he makes a week at this business," went on the first.

"Let's find out," was the reply. They asked the painter to step down from his ladder and engaged him in conversation. He told them he was drawing $10 a week while the weather was pleasant. When it was bad, he made less. He informed them he could draw water colors. A bright idea struck one of the men. He offered to pay the fellow $35 a week if he could draw a certain number of water colors. The bargain was quickly made, and the painter agreed to appear at the men's offices the following morning. He was on hand, and they soon had the necessary paints and brushes before him. He started to work. The first day he drew 25 water colors. The next day he drew 35. He worked for five days, and at the end of that time there were over 100 water colors on exhibition in his workroom. The sixth day the painter disappeared after receiving his money. The two business men began disposing of the water colors. A well known Main street business man paid $600 for one of the pictures, and others sold from $2 up to $300. At the end of two weeks they had sold every picture, and had $4,000 in bank as the result. They looked in vain for their painter, but couldn't locate him until a month afterward. Then they discovered him in a dime museum, where he was acting as announcer. They offered him all kinds of money to go back in their employ, but the fellow declined, saying he had a soft berth.—Buffalo News.

A True Mother.

Dr. Parkhurst of New York says: "A true mother lives for her children, and knows no other ambition but to live in her children. She aims at nothing more than unrecognised survival in their manhood and womanhood, and asks to be monumented only by the activities and fidelities of those to whom she has given life, and who are her own life prolonged and perpetuated. It is one of the pleasant features of our generation that increased attention is being given to the discipline of the female mind. It makes for progress that woman is coming to regard herself less in the light of artistic bric-a-brac and more in the character of an intelligent staple. There is nothing a woman can so much know, and no tension of mental fiber she can possess, which, if inwrought with the feminine impulse, will not enhance by so much the disciplinary ministry she can render her children. There is no 'strong mindedness' and no completeness of college training that will unsex her, provided only such possessions and acquisitions are dominated by the feminine instinct and mortgaged to maternal ends and purposes."

Blast furnaces of today which produce five times the amount of iron cost very little more than the furnaces of 25 years ago

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Cheap House and Lot for sale. Apply at once at 910 North Third street. Reason for selling, owner wants to leave town. mar 31 2t* th su

Y. M. C. A. Star Course—Fifth entertainment Friday, April 1. Livingston Barbour, impersonating "A Christmas Card." A whole play by one man. Said to be very good. mar 31 tf

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 17 per cent. in rents. Address "Investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 304 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 23 Market street. mar 5 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 19 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or BEFORE APRIL 1ST

Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring Colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c. &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

IRKSOME EVENINGS AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most exacting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

mar 17 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth street. tu th sa

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES.

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 15th, 1898

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.

Postoffice address, 118 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C. mar 16 6w* we

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES THE WORK.

Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents, Three Bottles for 50 Cts.

mar 30 tf

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber,

mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day,

According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 28 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Wanted.

Six Plough Moulders.

Address at once M., care STAR,

mar 24 1w Wilmington, N. C

War Has Been Declared!

Not in Spain nor Cuba, but right at home

ON THE PRICES OF

certain lines of many kinds of

OUR GOOD SHOES,

which we are sacrificing to "Bargain Hunters," in order to make more room for our

New, Fresh and Elegant Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We respectfully invite you to call and see our's before you buy elsewhere.

MERCER & EVANS.

8314 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. mar 27 tf